

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 15

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Feb. 5, 1931

No. 42

We have a shipment of Traveller's Samples  
including

**Men's and Boys' Caps, Work  
Shirts, Dress Shirts, Socks, Etc.**

which we are offering at 40% under last year's prices

We have New Patterns

**Congoleum Rugs, New Prints,  
Dress Lengths**

Call and See Them. All Prices Are Lower

**Red & White Store**

Owned and Operated by

**Acadia Produce Co.**

C. W. RIDOUT

GEO. E. AUTKEN

**Battery Recharge  
Reduced to \$1.25**

**13-Plate BATTERIES**

12 Months Guarantee

**Only \$12.00**

Fresh Stock Layerbilt "B" Batteries

Just Arrived

**1 DeForest-Crosley Radio, complete, \$45**

**COOLEY BROS.  
Phone 10, Chinook**

**U. G. G. Meeting**

The meeting of the Chinook Local of the U.G.G., held in the school house on Saturday, was fairly well attended. W. Sellers, the delegate to the Winnipeg convention, gave a short and concise account of the convention. He treated briefly the various resolutions which came before the convention, and replied to several questions from the attentive body of shareholders in attendance.

The meeting of the Chinook pool local was held immediately following the U.G.G. meeting. N. D. Stewart dealt with the proceedings at the gathering of the pool delegates. He gave a very interesting discussion of many of the resolutions which came before them, and his talk was greatly appreciated by all present. He stated that all pool members were entitled to enter the delegates' convention as visitors when vouch ed for by a delegate. He gave figures to show that, while the pool handled more than half of the Canadian crop, much less than half the "carry over" belonged to the pool, and further quoted Mr. Purdy's letter replying to that of C. J. Vorath, to explain the position of the pool.

Mr. Stewart gave the average grain handled in pool elevators of Alberta for the past year as 74,765,000 bushels. The figures for local points are interesting—Chinook, 95,483; Cereal, 87,307; Youngstown, 45,330 and Dobson, 8,107.

The resolution to introduce new blood into the directorate by amending the bylaws so that two new directors shall be elected each year.

Provided no director shall hold office for more than four years.

No retiring director to be eligi-

**Peyton Pickings**

Last Friday was an ideal night for the Burns' concert at Chinook, and a large number from this community attended. All reported having thoroughly enjoyed it.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Rudy and Miss Ida Marcy were dinner guests at the Hutchinson home last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Nicholson, of Rearville, was receiving medical treatment at the Cereal hospital last week. We are glad to report that she returned to her home Sunday and is feeling better.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shier on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Laidlaw and Earl Brown spent Sunday afternoon and evening with the Hobson family.

The U. F. A. meeting held at Cloverleaf school last Saturday was largely attended. The meeting was opened by community singing, and after the business was attended to E. B. Alley and N. D. Morrison gave very good reports on the U.F.A. convention that they recently attended in Calgary. Lunch was then served. The next meeting will be held in Peyton school February 14th, in the evening.

Eligible for re-election for a period of two years, was brought up for discussion.

After considerable discussion the resolution was carried. The meetings, which commenced at 2:30, lasted until 7:15, which shows the keen interest taken in these meetings by the Chinook farmers.

## Annual Burns' Night Concert A Success

The concert given under the auspices of the Agricultural Society last Friday night was quite successful. A good gathering was present; and all enjoyed the good program. Those taking part in the program are to be congratulated on their ability to entertain, especially the children, who sang so well. The programme opened by some remarks on the life of "Bobby Burns" by Mr. Waldron, president of the society, who acted as chairman.

Opening selection by Chinook Dance Orchestra

Song by Jerry Jacques, Maxine Hurley, Eldon Rideout

Recitation Lyle Milligan

Song Mr. Shand

Song Urline Brownell

Songs and chorus The Song Birds of Chinook

Song Norman Jacques and Lorrie Rideout

Recitation C. J. Bennett

Song Mr. Shand

Song Mrs. Code

Recitation Lyle Milligan

Song Urline Brownell

Song Gerry Jacques, Maxine Hurley

Song and chorus Song Birds

The chairman then asked that a vote of thanks be extended to all who had taken part, and those who had helped in training the young artists. He then asked the audience to rise and sing "God Save the King."

The dance after was well patronized and helped to swell the receipts for the evening.

## Playing Ball In January

The fine weather of the past month has had the effect of starting summer sports in this vicinity. With no ice for curling or skating the young people have turned to basket ball and soft ball.

On January 29th the Youngstown men's soft ball team motored over to Chinook, and in a well-played game defeated the local team by a score of 5-2. Despite the fact that the teams had no practice, a very good exhibition was handed out to the fans.

On January 31st a basket ball game was played at the school grounds here between Youngstown and Chinook. The visitors won by a score of two baskets.

A Youngstown team then advanced to the ball park and crossed bats with the Chinook girls in a game of soft ball. Good playing was shown by both teams. The score resulted in a win by the home team by a small majority.

On Feb. 1st two teams drove to Youngstown to play soft ball. The men's team from Chinook met defeat, but the girls were again victorious.

## Kinmundy

Mr. and Mrs. F. Youngren and family were dinner guests at L. Youngren home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Seeger and Mrs. Ed. Donaldson were guests at L. Youngren's last Sunday.

The whist drive and dance at Blood Indian school was well attended.

Keith Youngren had the misfortune to hurt his foot while riding home from school one day last week.

The regular meeting of the C. G. I. T. was held at the Bayley residence on Wednesday, Feb. 4. After planning out the next few meetings the girls spent a short time in sewing.

## Pool Secretary Replies To N. F. Marcy's Letter

The Chinook Advance, Chinook, Alta.

Dear Sir:—Our attention has been drawn to an article in a recent issue of your paper entitled "Correcting Some Misleading Pool Statements," and purporting to be signed by Mr. N. F. Marcy.

Inasmuch as the article concerns the integrity of various officials of the Canadian Wheat Pool, and by process of deduction impugns the motives of the recently appointed general manager of that association, may we, in the interests of all concerned, be permitted to briefly state the facts in connection with the appointment of Mr. John I. McFarland as general manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool.

It is a well known fact that the former general manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool, Mr. E. B. Ramsay, resigned in October, 1929, to take over his present duties as chairman of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. His resignation from the Canadian Wheat Pool became effective on November 1st, 1929. The board of the Canadian Wheat Pool immediately began to search for a successor to Mr. Ramsay. At a joint meeting of the Board of Directors of each of the three Provincial Pools, held in Regina on March 14th, 1930, the following resolution was passed:

"That a committee made up of one from each of the three pools be appointed to interview Mr. J. McFarland, formerly of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, as to the possibility of securing him for the position of general manager of the Central Selling Agency."

The committee later learned that Mr. McFarland contemplated taking a trip to the U.K., which trip would keep him out of Canada for several months. During his absence in the Old Country, where it should be remembered he attended the Imperial Conference on the invitation of the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, the wheat market situation grew gradually worse as a result of a continual decline in the price of wheat. On November 22nd, 1930, at the request of the board of directors of the Canadian Wheat Pool, Mr. A. J. McPhail, president of that association, interviewed Mr. McFarland in Montreal, upon his return from the Imperial Conference, and again urged upon him to accept the position of general manager. Mr. McFarland replied that he would consider the proposal in view of the fact that the situation constituted a near national crisis, involving the welfare of all people of the Dominion, the provincial governments and representatives of the banks involved in the financing of the sale of the wheat, with their influence in urging Mr. McFarland to accept the position offered him by the pool. Five days later Mr. McFarland accepted the position and his decision was wired to the board of the Canadian Wheat Pool, then in session in the city of Winnipeg. His appointment was duly confirmed by formal resolution of the board. These facts, we believe, should be a clear indication that the choice of Mr. McFarland as general manager of the Central Selling Agency was spontaneous.

The regular meeting of the C. G. I. T. was held at the Bayley residence on Wednesday, Feb. 4. After planning out the next few meetings the girls spent a short time in sewing.

Now as to the further charge made by Mr. Marcy, that Mr. Mc-

## Good Buys For The Week

5 lb. box Libby Choice Prunes	48c
Clark's Tomato Scup, per tin	10c
Pork and Beans, 2 tins	21c
5 lb. box Macaroni	35c
Chicken Haddie, per tin	19c
\$1.00 box of Soda Biscuits	49c
Choice Pack Pumpkin, per tin	15c

## HURLEY'S

You Will Soon Be Thinking of  
Getting Ready for Spring Work

We can supply your wants in

**HARNESS OIL  
BOLTS, RIVETS  
GREASES and HARD OIL**

Another supply of Radio Batteries received

## Banner Hardware

## For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton on hand at all times. Dill Pickles, Sauer Kraut, Fresh and Smoked Fish.

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Farland is in effect acting in the capacity of a liquidator and a dictator, we can perhaps do better than refer you to an article which appeared in the November 28th issue of the Winnipeg Free Press, which in part quoted verbatim hereunder:

"John I. McFarland, of Calgary, was this morning appointed general manager of the central selling agency of the Canadian Wheat Pool. After accepting the position offered him by the Wheat Pool board, Mr. McFarland issued a statement which shows that he has been placed in full control of the selling policy of the pool. Mr. McFarland also stated that he has accepted the position only from a sense of public responsibility in what he considers a national emergency. He has already assumed his duties, and will accept no salary for his services in disposing of the wheat now held by the pool."

"Mr. McFarland announces that it is his desire to work in accord with the heads of the pool as well as with the grain and milling trades on both sides of the Atlantic, but no radical change in policy will be determined until he has had time to study the situation from the inside."

"He stated that he was approaching the position of general manager with his mind free from prejudice and a determination to act in the best interests of the west as a whole."

### Not a Liquidator

"Mr. McFarland referred to rumors which were, he said, current, that he was going into the pool as a liquidator. Nothing was further from the truth. If the pools were going to be liquidated some one else would have to take the job,

The new manager explained that he was first offered the post by A. J. McPhail, president of the wheat pool, in Montreal, on his return from England. The formal offer was made by telegram to Mr. McFarland while he was en route from Ottawa last Wednesday. He arrived in the city last night, and went into conference with pool officials this morning.

"While the present situation is serious, Mr. McFarland pointed out that it was not without its elements of optimism. With grain now selling well below costs of production, consumption is being largely stimulated. In addition the present offered speculators the opportunity of entering the market on an investment basis, which would have the effect of strengthening the tone."

"What else is done, Mr. McFarland declared, the position of the pool is such that there is no possibility of dumping taking place. The crop, he said, will be marketed in orderly fashion, with the full use of all available facilities."

Trusting this will serve to place the facts before your readers.

Sincerely yours,  
R. O. German,  
Secretary, Alberta Wheat Pool.

The Mohawk Trail Rangers held a successful entertainment last Saturday night at the United Church, when many of their parents and friends turned out to enjoy the exhibit of lantern slides. A most substantial and appetizing lunch was served afterward. Everyone present thoroughly enjoyed the evening. The proceeds of \$4.00 will be used in the various projects of the boys' work.

# 102 million more cups of Salada tea were consumed in 1930 than in 1929 by the people of Canada.

## Taking the Census

One of the important pieces of work to be undertaken by the Federal Government this year is the census enumeration of the people of Canada, and the compiling of a vast amount of other information dealing with the status of our citizenship, and indicating the development of the Dominion within the past ten years.

The taking of the census is a big job, and an exceedingly important one. It requires elaborate and complete organization, careful publicity to acquaint people with what is expected of them when the enumerators call, and a small army of men to gather the information required, and another large group of experts to assemble and classify the information when it is received by the Department at Ottawa.

It is quite possible that some people look upon the taking of the census as a matter of comparatively small importance, and that, at this time especially, the large expenditure of money involved could be put to much better use. Such a view, however, is not only very superficial but quite erroneous. Taking the census is important in any country, but in no other country does it have quite so pronounced an effect as in Canada, and more especially in Western Canada.

In the first place, the representative of each Province of the Dominion in the House of Commons at Ottawa is based upon the census figures. The constitution of Canada stipulates that the basis of representation in the House of Commons shall be one member for each one-sixty-fifth of the population of Quebec. That is, Quebec shall be represented by sixty-five members regardless of its population. Dividing the total population of Quebec by sixty-five gives the number of people represented by each member, and that same number of people in each of the other Provinces becomes entitled to a member. In other words, an absolutely fair basis of representation is thus arrived at.

Money grants to the Provinces from the Dominion treasury are also based upon population, but in the case of the Western Provinces a larger number of grants rest on this basis than is true of other Provinces. For example, grants to these Provinces in lieu of lands increase as population increases until the maximum is reached. Consequently it is important that an absolutely accurate census of our people be recorded, and especially so in the case of the West which is the most rapidly growing section of the Dominion. Increased western representation at Ottawa will likely have a profound effect upon national policies, while larger money grants will enable our provincial governments to meet the growing needs of these western communities.

The census is likewise a national stock-taking. It will reveal the extent of our growth and development as Provinces and as a Dominion within the past ten years. It will reveal to us evidences of national strength and disclose where weaknesses exist. For all these reasons it is important that every citizen fully co-operates with the enumerators and officials in making the census this year complete and accurate in every respect.

The census of 1931 will be the seventh decennial census of Canada since Confederation. It will be of interest to recall what the previous six "counts of census" disclosed in relation to Canada's population. Following Confederation in 1867 the first census was taken in 1871 and revealed a population of 4,055,761. By 1881 the population has grown to 4,432,810; in 1891 to 4,835,239; in 1901 to 5,711,515; in 1911 to 7,206,643, and in 1921 to 6,783,453.

It will be noted that whereas between 1881 and 1891, and between 1891 and 1901, the population increased by only half a million in each ten year period, the increase between 1901 and 1911 was nearly two million and between 1911 and 1921 a million and a half. That is, whereas Canada's population only increased by one million in the last 20 years of the nineteenth century, it increased by three and one-half million in the first 20 years of the twentieth century.

The settlement of these Western Provinces accounted for much of this larger increase. In later years, however, there has not been the same phenomenal flow of immigration into the West, while on the other hand, the great productive and purchasing power of the West has contributed enormously to the industrial growth and prosperity of Eastern Canada. As a result, this year's census may not disclose the same rate of increase in the West as compared with the East.

In view, however, of the important bearing which the census has upon both the economic life and the public administration of affairs of Canada it is, let it be repeated, of the utmost importance that all citizens co-operate thoroughly with the army of officials entrusted with taking this year's census in order that it may be a most efficient and reliable statistical record of the Dominion.

## Propose Canadian Air Tour

Plan Suggested At Convention Of Clubs In Montreal

A national air tour that would extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and in which every aeroplane club would participate, was proposed at the convention of the Canadian Aeroplane Clubs' Association held in Montreal. The tour as outlined by its proponents would be as much as possible representative of the advancement made by Canada recently in the field of aviation. An armada of planes going from airport to airport would, it is thought, give its beneficial results from the point of view of the public.

## Canadian Construction Figures

Construction In Canada During Year 1930 Was Well Above Average

The value of all construction contracts awarded during 1930 as compiled by MacLean Building Reports, Limited, amounted to \$165,990,600 as compared with \$170,651,800 in 1929; and while this is a decrease of 20.7 per cent, it is to be noted that the year 1929 was the most active year for building that Canada has ever had, being 22.1 per cent ahead of 1928. The totals for 1930 by provinces were: Ontario, \$175,459,000; Quebec, \$154,672,000; British Columbia, \$32,987,000; Saskatchewan, \$27,361,000; Alberta, \$25,081,000; Manitoba, \$22,010,000; New Brunswick, \$11,067,000; Nova Scotia, \$7,238,000 and Prince Edward Island, \$1,120,000.

First Rogue: "How did you manage to cheat your cousin out of his inheritance?"

Second Rogue: "I just set to work with a will."

American investments abroad now total more than \$7,000,000,000.

Cuba now has nearly 2,000 miles of federal highways.

## CORNS Lift Right Off No Pain PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1875

## Germs Revived After Centuries In Rock

Adapt Themselves To Airless Condition and Learned To Live Without Breathing

Suspended animation in case of germs for as much as 1,000,000,000 years was demonstrated by Prof. Charles B. Lipman, of California University, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Lipman said that proof of bacteria surviving for hundreds and even thousands of millions of years was found by him in pre-Cambrian rocks and in coal deposits.

These life germs, which normally require oxygen, adapted themselves to an airless condition and learned to live without breathing.

When rock and coal were crushed in sterilized mortars the powder was nourished in nutritive medium of coal extract with one per cent. peptone, the spores begin to live again after millions of years of inhibited life.

## MIDDLE AGE

### Critical Time For All Women

"I am beginning to feel my age," is the confession many a woman has to make when she reaches the critical time of middle life. There is no need, however, to think you are too old to get well and happy again.

Perhaps you have lost your grip on things; perhaps the old vigor and energy is lacking; you get tired easily, and your limbs ache terribly. Often you feel well but have a constant back and the pain is unbearable.

Your blood is at fault—it has become thin and impure and does not give the health-giving nourishment to the body. See Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will set you right. They actually make rich, red, health-giving blood and this good blood will do the work of youth again.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will banish headaches, backaches, nervousness and lack of appetite, and in their place come new energy and happiness. You can get them at all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Evolution Of The Windmill

### New Use For Windmill Is In Connection With Airplanes

Windmills, like many other things and people, have moved with the times. In their new guise, they may possibly not be so picturesque as their forerunners, but they are playing an important part in the industrial life.

Modern windmills pump water, also supply electric light for light-houses.

The most up-to-date use for the windmill is in connection with airplanes. The auto-giro or windmill plane, is now so far advanced that Thomas Edison, the world-famous inventor, has expressed his firm belief that this invention will revolutionize world flying.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable remedy to children who cannot fully relax in order to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

## Vast Sums In Life Insurance

### One Hundred and Eleven Billion Dollars Of Life Insurance In Force

Since the close of the Great War, life underwriters have brought into being a far larger estate than the combined national debts of the beligerent nations, Frank M. See of St. Louis, Mo., told the educational congress of the Life Underwriters Association of Canada; held at Ottawa.

He said there was one hundred and eleven billion dollars of life insurance in force, guaranteed by eighteen billion dollars as a reserve fund. This staggering total of assurance was held by seven million people, one-fifth of whom were on the American continent.

Firewood for cooking is still used in more than half the farm homes of New Hampshire, judging from a recent survey.

## for COUGHS

Take half a teaspoonful of Minard's in molasses. Heat Minard's King of Pain Tincture and add it well into your cough.

32 You'll get relief!

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
**NINIMENT**



## Results commendable. Genuine Gratitude.

Miss Miller, of Croydon, writes: "Gratitude, I feel I must write and tell you how well we have been helped. I have suffered from taking Carter's Little Liver Pills. Having been troubled with indigestion and sick headache for several months, a friend recommended me to take the famous pills, with the result that after the first dose I was made aware of their very real tonic value, and felt I had at last discovered what I wanted to find—Pills for the complexion and constipation. All druggists 25¢ and 75¢ red pkgs.

## Export Of Totem Poles

### Investigation Is Ordered In Respect To Carload Shipment

Acting on representations from Premier S. F. Tolmie, of British Columbia, the Dominion Government ordered an investigation into the removal of a carload of totem poles shipped from Prince Rupert for a United States museum.

The car will not be allowed out of Canada pending the enquiry. The premier, on being informed of this shipment, telegraphed immediately to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, protesting on the ground that the fast-dying art of the totem should be preserved as far as possible. Mr. Bennett telephoned Dr. Tolmie recently, assuring him that the whole matter would be the subject of thorough investigation.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

### BRAN GINGER CAKE

1/2 cup shortening.  
1/2 cup sugar.  
1 egg.  
1 cup all-bran.  
1/2 cup flour.  
1/2 teaspoon salt.  
1 teaspoon soda.  
1 teaspoon ginger.  
2 teaspoons cinnamon.  
1/2 cup sour milk.  
1/2 cup molasses.

Cream shortening and sugar together. Add the egg; beat well. Add the bran. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add them to the first mixture, alternately with the sour milk and molasses. Pour into greased pans and bake at a moderate oven (370 degrees Fahrenheit) from 30 to 40 minutes. Yield: 10 servings.

### FRUITED WHIPPED CREAM

3 tablespoons confectioner's sugar.

1 cup cream, whipped.  
8 marshmallows, finely cut.  
1/2 cup dates, seeded and cut in small pieces.

1/2 cup nuts, broken.  
1/4 cup each, candied cherries and pineapple, finely cut.

Add sugar to cream. Fold in remaining ingredients.

### Ceded To China

### Area Of 285 Square Miles Handled Back To China After Being 32 Years Under British Rule

The British Empire is 285 square miles smaller than it was several weeks ago.

Wel-hai-wel, which for thirty-two years has been under British rule, has just been handed back to China, and so, as its area was 285 square miles, the British Empire is now that much smaller.

The natives of Wel-hai-wel have so benefited under British rule that they were not at all anxious to be handed over to their native government, and indeed, asked that they might remain British.

### Light Fiction

Novel reading can become a habit as harmful as tea-drinking and indulged in with as much mental benefit. It is too easy to be of value. No reading is of any cultural value unless it demands something from us. A book has to be at least a little difficult to be worth reading all.—Everyman (London), England.

## Homestead Regulations

### Changes Made On Recommendation Of Minister Of the Interior

Regulations governing the conversion of patented pre-emptions or purchased homesteads into soldier grants have been altered in an order-in-council noted in the Canada Gazette. Changes have been made on recommendation of Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of Interior, who found that several applicants are debared from making such conversion on the ground that they had already obtained a patent for their pre-emption or purchased homestead.

The new provisions are as follows:

"1. Where patent for a pre-emption or purchased homestead has been issued, or where such patent has not yet been issued, if the holder of the pre-emption or purchased homestead is permitted to convert the same into a soldier entry grant, all sums paid on account of principal or interest in connection with the said pre-emption or purchased homestead may, upon application be refunded to the holder of the land, or to the soldier settlement board in case where an advance has been made under the provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act.

"2. The foregoing regulation shall be deemed to be retroactive in its application."

## Wonderful For Indigestion!

When your stomach feels bad; when Gas, Sours, Nausea or after-eating pains trouble you, take a spoonful of pure, Bisulicated Magnesia.

For Indigestion the prompt effectiveness of Bisulicated Magnesia is really wonderful. Millions of cases quickly respond. Pleasant and inexpensive to use. Ask your druggist.

### Deaf Children Are Happy

### Little Ones At Belleville School Do Not Feel Handicapped

"No finer demonstration of the rapid advance which has been made in the care and treatment of deaf children can be found at the Ontario School for the Deaf at Belleville," says the Ottawa Journal. "No sign of sadness, no sense of handicap or futility is to be found amongst these children, and despite the fact that 90 per cent. of them cannot hear a single word, they carry on normal conversations, play games, sing and dance, just the same as other little ones who have no such handicap."

"Did you cancel all my engagements as I told you, Smithers?"

"Yes, sir, but Lady Millicent didn't take it very well. She said you were to marry her next Monday!"

## CHAPPED HANDS Chilblains, Frost Bite Quickly Healed by Zan-Buk Ointment So. Medical Dept. 21.

## Children's Colds Best Treated Externally

Stop them overnight without "dosing"—rub on at bedtime

## VICKS VAPORUB OVER 14 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

### Means Thousands To Montreal

City Is Beginning and End Of All Trans-Canada Trains

There are no through trains in Montreal. Every train either ends or begins here. Even New York has through trains through Hell Gate Bridge, and Montreal for an inland city stands alone with Chicago in this regard. Inasmuch as you can get from east to west in the States without going through the Windy City gateway, while it cannot be done in Canada, without passing through Montreal, that phase of Montreal's railway position is unique. It is worth thousands of dollars to Montreal every year.

Montreal is the head office for the two greatest railway companies in the world.

You can go farther on one sleeper out of Montreal than from any other city except Vancouver, whose course shares Montreal's position.

One can travel 2,944 miles by C.N.R. and 2,855 miles by C.P.R. without changing cars or lines.

By changing at Montreal, without leaving the station one can therefore take a journey of 3,971 miles in Canada. No wonder they speak of Canada as a land of magnificent distances!

### Heal your horse while it works. Apply Douglas' Egyptian Liniment to sore necks and galls. A sure, speedy treatment.

### Held Up Both Ways

In one day, Joseph Daniels, 40, collected \$53 from New York florists from whom he solicited alms while they were stopped by traffic lights. Furthermore, Joseph had a bank book showing deposits of \$245 for the month of December. These facts, revealed in court, resulted in Joseph being sent to the workhouse for six months. He told police he is supporting a family in California.

## Felt Tired Out All Day Could Not Sleep At Night

Mrs. Aldamond Lalonde, 2481 St. James St., Montreal, Que., writes: "After a spell of the grippe, I was so weak and tired out all day and could not sleep at night. I was also troubled with my heart and did not feel at all like working. I was told about Milburn's Heart & Nerve Pill. I took it and I am now feeling much better. I am completely relieved of my trouble, and can recommend your Pill to everyone."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

**Cut Down Food Wastage**

—by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Western Representatives:  
**HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.**

## Canada Has Taken Adequate Measures For The Protection And Propagation Of Game

The early history of Canada, its explorations and developments, is very closely woven with the story of the wild life of the country. The fur was the lure which led the early traders and adventurers to penetrate the interior of the country while the game provided a means of sustenance, not only to the traders and explorers, but also in a large measure to the early colonists.

In those early days every species of game native to the North American continent, including buffalo, elk, antelope, moose, deer, caribou, muskox, mountain sheep, mountain goat, bears, wolves, cougars and other small game and fur-bearing animals, as well as game birds of all varieties, were plentiful everywhere, within their natural range throughout Canada. Owing, however, to the advance of settlement and other contributing factors of civilization the vast supply of game became greatly depleted; in fact, certain species such as the buffalo, elk, antelope, and muskox were in serious danger of total extermination.

Happily, however, the situation has been met by the Federal and Provincial Governments of Canada and means have been taken to protect and conserve all useful species of wild life. The provincial authorities drafted laws conserving the game and at the same time reserved areas for their complete protection.

The Federal Government's contribution to the cause of game protection includes the establishment of six reserves in the Northwest Territories and the Province of Alberta, with an area of 546,857 square miles; 43 bird sanctuaries with an approximate area of 1,000 square miles in which the birds receive absolute protection throughout the year; 51 public shooting grounds with an area of 700 square miles, where birds receive protection during the nesting and rearing period, and the absolute protection of all game, fur-bearing animals, and birds in the eighteen great National Parks, having an approximate area of over 12,000 square miles.

As these parks and reserves are located in practically every province in Canada all animals and birds are propagated upon their natural range and even species of foreign and exotic wild life has been saved to posterity. In fact, certain species which are not native to Canada have been introduced successfully and add materially to the value of the country's wild life.

Canada welcomes sportsmen to share in her plentiful supply of game and so vast are her hunting districts and so diversified are the conditions that the hunter, no matter what his preference, is sure to be satisfied. The entire Dominion is opened up by highways, railways, steamship or air lines so that the sportsman is conveyed in comfort to his "going-in" point. At established points he will find accommodation and also outfitters who are prepared to furnish guides, canoes, camping equipment, pack trains and everything necessary for a trip through the country in which he decides to hunt.

### Braille Books Circulated

A sidelight on one of the most interesting activities of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind was given at a recent meeting of the directors. It was stated 2,003 volumes in Braille, or raised type, had been circulated by the institute's library in October, throughout Canada and in parts of the United States, and even in Mexico. The circulation was 500 volumes greater than in October, 1929.

### Natural Gas Consumption

The consumption of natural gas in Canada during 1929 for domestic purposes was calculated to be sufficient to displace 640,000 tons of coal. Natural gas is found in abundance in Alberta and in some parts of Western Ontario.

Hungary is increasing all inland postal rates.



"If you wish to get slim, you must take nothing but a few drops of water a day."

"Before or after meals?"—Esquelle, Barcelona.

W. N. U. 1875

### The Weak Link

#### Lowering Production Costs On Farm Is Necessary

"If there is one weak link in the chain of farm operation today it is in the well-considered production of farm feeds, home grown, produced at cost," asserts G. E. Rothwell, Dominion Animal Husbandman, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. In the final analysis the low acre unit production is largely the reason for high cost milk, admitting all the imperfections and low average production of our cows. The farmer's one and only salvation today is in lowering production costs under his control, i.e., on his farm.

### Alberta Creameries

#### Receipts For Eleven Months Reach Total Of 14,452,063 Pounds

Receipts of cream in Alberta creameries were more than 40 per cent. greater during November than during the same month of the previous year, the figures being 811,480 pounds of butter fat as against 575,195 pounds, according to C. P. Mark, dairy commissioner. Receipts for the eleven months reached 14,452,063 pounds, an increase about ten per cent. over the corresponding previous eleven month period.



7309



### LOVELY NEW SPORTSWEAR

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris, and the patterns are made in New York.

Figure 16 is a fresh addition to the tweed frock. It has a way of becoming soled easily, however—and goodbye chit! The busy woman—and we are among us—will be sure, therefore, only to hope for such touches on her frock to be easily removable for laundering.

Note today's model and how extremely easily the changes can be accomplished. The front, broader one is a straight strip bowed and passed through one slot and the closure as shown. On the sleeves narrower strips are similarly used and passed through slots. You will note they decorate the upper arm that has suddenly assumed much importance. Other pretty first winter fashions besides tweed can be seen in this dress.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20 and 34 to 40. It is ready for immediate delivery. It has size 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 215 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

### Dollar Wheat

#### Livestock Used As A Medium For Marketing Grain At Fair Prices

Most people today think Dollar Wheat a thing of the past. But this is not necessarily the case when livestock is used as a medium for the marketing of this essential grain. Values as high as five dollars per bushel when fed to hens and sold in the form of eggs on the winter market are claimed by feeding experts. But particularly timely and interesting is the finding of the Dominion Experimental Station at Lacombe, Alta., which places per bushel value of wheat at the following figures:

With Fork	Wheat Fed	Birds Fed	Pigs Fed	With Egg
12c. per lb.	\$1.48 per bu.	\$1.00 per bu.		
11c. " "	1.35 " "	99 " "		
10c. " "	1.22 " "	89 " "		
9c. " "	1.10 " "	79 " "		
8c. " "	.96 " "	70 " "		
7c. " "	.83 " "	60 " "		

### Radio On The Farm

#### More Important On The Farm Than Any Other Place

"Information can be just as pleasant as entertainment!" asserted Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture, speaking at Ottawa recently. "The radio is important to agriculture. The young people are becoming daily more important on the farm and they want radio entertainment. Radio provides this; it keeps the farmer in touch with the market situation and weather conditions, and it also keeps him in touch with the news of local and world happenings. I think radio is more important in the farm home than in any other home, it brings the world to the front door."

### Back To The Farm

#### Keen Interest Is Evidenced By Farmers In Broad Soo Policy

A new significance attaches to the old familiar slogan "Back to the Farm" in the way of the Broad Soo Policy emanated by the Hon. R. W. McMurtry, Federal Minister of Agriculture, at the Royal Winter Fair, is working out. In the first month in full operation over five hundred sows of select bacon type have been saved from slaughter, bred, and sent back to farms Saskatchewan and Alberta lend in the number of orders placed but keen interest is evidenced all over Canada. Sows of suitable type are provided farmers at cost, with a further saving of one-half the cost of freight from the stockyard to the buyer's farm.

### Byng Not Resigning

Lord Byng, former governor-general of Canada and present head of Scotland Yard, is understood to have denied that he will resign as chief commissioner of the London Metropolitan Police. Lord Byng has been absent through illness from his post for many months.

She: "Now what are you stopping for?"

He: "As car comes to halt: 'I've lost my bearings.'

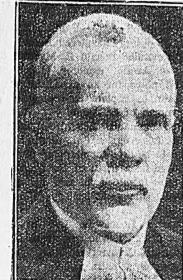
"Well, at least you are original. Most fellows run out of gas."

### KING CAROL AND YOUNG SON



Above is an interesting photograph coming from Sinaia, Romania, showing King Carol and his young son, Prince Michael, and former boy king, all set for a hike on skis through snow-covered mountains of that district.

### HOME UNDER POLICE GUARD



## Government Radio Stations Broadcast Programs To Inhabitants Of Far North

### Information About Eggs

Eggs Are Rich In Proteins, Vitamins and Minerals

Two tons of grain will produce 450 dozen of eggs. Sold at grain at a price of \$1 per cwt. it would be worth \$40. Sold as eggs at 25 cents per dozen it would be worth \$120.

An egg is 66 per cent. water, 13 per cent. protein, 10 per cent. fat and 11 per cent. lime or ash.

An egg 60 per cent. is white, 30 per cent. yolk, and 10 per cent. shell. The best eggs of the year are those laid in the months of April, May and June.

An egg eaten between September and March is worth more to the average person in a northern climate than one eaten between April and August.

Eggs and milk together are liquid meat in the most digestible and assimilable form.

An egg weighing two ounces holds approximately 70 calories in fuel value.

The egg is aptly termed "boiled medicine." It is rich in proteins, vitamins and minerals.

Of the five vitamins the egg supplies Vitamin A, E, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D" the sunshine vitamin.—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### Douglas Fir Stands Test

Great Britain Pronounces Railway Ties From B.C. Satisfactory

Last summer a consignment of Douglas fir railway ties was forwarded to Great Britain for experimental purposes and subjected to exacting tests by the Forest Products Laboratory in London, England. These were of a thoroughly practical character and resulted in their being declared highly satisfactory. As one of the first consequences the representatives of the British Columbia Government in London, England, has been approached concerning another shipment of about 300,000 of these ties.

Railway management of the consolidated systems into which the British roads are now divided, and which to have been keenly interested in the tests and if possible to satisfy the demand for lumber which may follow. The total requirements of Japan, however, will be met by the Pacific coast has equally vast resources of Douglas fir which they can be filled without difficulty.

Millions, indeed, can be supplied whenever needed, to the advantage of both parties.

### Don't Overfeed

Bacon Type Of Hog Which Brings Money To The Producer

With an abundance of low priced coarse grain and what is available there is an apparent tendency on the part of farmers to overfeed their market hogs. This is shown by the increase in the average weight of hogs now coming onto the market. The two hundred pound hog is the ideal market weight. A. A. Macmillan, Chief of the Sheep and Swine Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture, points out. With the price of lard what it is today, relatively lower than the price of bacon, it is the bacon type which means money to the producer. Farmers should watch hog feeding closely to guard against both light weight and excess fat—he must keep away from the out-weight grades if he is going to get the top of the market for his hogs.

### Seed Production

Thousands Of Bushels Of Registered Seed Produced In The Maritime Provinces

The objective of the seed production policy of the Federal Department of Agriculture is a suitable and continuous supply for Canadian farmers through conveniently localized production. Digby and Yarmouth counties in Nova Scotia have produced 1,700 pounds of registered and 2,500 pounds of commercial turnip seed for 1930; many thousands of bushels of registered seed oats have been produced in the Maritime provinces, together with considerable quantities of registered seed wheat and barley; while Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick districts in which a seed of a particularly high quality is available for maritime supply during the 1931 crop year.

### Mechanical Egg Sorter

Five persons can sort and grade 60,000 eggs a day with the aid of an improved machine introduced in Germany. It automatically tests the eggs, weighs them and distributes them into five different grades for sale.

The traditional silence of the Arctic has been broken by government radio stations broadcasting news and special programs to the ice-bound inhabitants of Canada's far north, it was announced by Hon. Alfred Duranleau, minister of marine. No longer will it be necessary for Hudson Bay factors, miners, trappers and prospectors to wait months, and sometimes years, to learn who won the world series, the results of Canadian, British or United States elections, how their favorite hockey team is progressing or the name and accomplishments of the latest world celebrity.

Through the government chain of radio stations in the north all such news is relayed to them a few hours or days after it has taken place. The inauguration of the system was accomplished a few days ago and already the results have proved the effort, Mr. Duranleau said. Three of the government stations, those at Churchill on Hudson Bay, Chesterfield Inlet in the eastern side of the barren Copper Mine River in the Arctic Ocean, have been equipped with broadcasting apparatus. Each station goes on the air at stipulated times after it has picked up news synopses, personal announcements and general information from Canadian, British or United States short-wave stations. This is consolidated and edited before being relayed to the isolated inhabitants of the north.

One of the chief duties of the stations is to broadcast the latest "Social News" of the north. When a trader or trapper leaves a post for another settlement, this is sent over the air and if he does not arrive at his destination on time, immediate efforts are made to locate him. Personal messages from "down south" are sent out to missionaries and traders which might take months to reach them if sent by mail.

Receiving sets are becoming standard equipment with the men of the north. They are looked upon as being almost as necessary as dogs, guns or heavy clothing.

### Canada's Blueberry Industry

Figures As To Exact Volume Of Production Not Obtainable

Blueberries represent probably Canada's greatest unorganized industry. No modern methods for cultivating or harvesting have as yet made their appearance in the Dominion, and only a superficial idea of the volume of production is obtainable. They represent both a fresh and frozen fruit trade and at the present time there are some 600,000 lbs held in storage for the baking trade. Only about one-tenth of this quantity will be used in Canada—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### Frog Farming

Manitoba Farmers Have Put Frog Raising On A Commercial Basis

Farmers living at Vita, Man., have discovered a new "mortgage lifter," easily the equal of the homely pig, in frogs. What was formerly a local pest has been turned into a valuable commercial asset. Frog production has been placed on a purely commercial basis by this group of enterprising farmers, whose output is now rated in tons and has a market at good prices in the hotel and restaurant trade in Eastern Canada and the United States, where frogs' legs are esteemed a table delicacy.

Spain produced more than 7,000,000 tons of coal in the last 12 months.

Tests indicate that oxygen is deadly to mosquitoes in the larval stage.



Old Lady: "Nothing in this town is the same price as in Madrid."

Shopkeeper: "Pardon, madam—postage stamps!" — Buen Humor Madrid

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

## Make Some Hot Biscuits Today!

Make a dozen delicious biscuits this way. Sift together twice, 2 cups Purity Flour; 2 cups baking powder, 1 tsp salt. Cream 1 cup of each of lard and butter and mix with the dry ingredients, using 1 cup of water. Add 1/2 cup of milk and water, mixing with knife until you have a very soft dough. Pat out lightly on baking board until 1/4 inch thick. Cut out and bake in oven at 450° for 15 minutes.

These biscuits—made with Purity Flour for several days and may be re-heated without getting dry.

**DELICIOUS SAUSAGE ROLLS**—can be made from the above dough, but use half the shortening. Roll to about 1/4 in. thick, cover sausages and bake 25 minutes, or until brown, in hot oven (450°).

**MEAT PIE COVERINGS**—using same dough are extra tasty.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited  
Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary



Look for our Company's name on the Purity Flour sack. It is your guarantee of quality from a responsible milling concern.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A general world disarmament conference will be called in the latter part of January, 1932, the League of Nations Council has decided.

Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, defender of Verdun, became one of the French immortals by election to the French academy, succeeding Marshal Foch.

His once Imperial Majesty, William Hohenzollern, on January 27, celebrated his 72nd birthday quietly at Doorn House in the Dutch village of his exile.

Maintaining of the present wage scale throughout industry is vital to the return of prosperity, is the belief of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Captain Einar-Paaf Lundborg,

Swedish aviator who rescued Captain

Norris in the disastrous Italian

flight, is dead of injuries received

in an aeroplane crash.

The Salvation Army receives approximately 200,000 pounds (about \$1,000,000) for "social and emigration work," under the terms of the will of the late John Bromlow Holt, Lancashire aluminum and brass magnate.

The municipality of Ahmedabad, India, has decided not to observe His Majesty's birthday, June 3, in protest against the "repressive policy of His Majesty's representatives." It is explained that the King personally was held in high regard.

The British Government has made formal representations to the U.S. State Department regarding "unsatisfactory conditions" under which British subjects are being held at some centres and particularly at Seattle, Washington, for deportation.

Preparations are made for the taking of the 1931 census of Canada, where an army of government workers will visit every Canadian home and take note of the number, sex, religion, nationality and other details of the occupants.

## Still Giving Out Decorations

Berlin Lawyer Proud Of Recognition From Ex-Kaiser

The former kaiser is still dishing out decorations although in exile.

"As a sign of my thankful recognition of your successful legal work and your proved true conviction in your right against malice and spite, I bestow upon you the cross of Knight of my Royal House Order of Hohenzollern (signed) Wilhelm Imperator Rex."

This is the text of the imperial certificate which a Berlin lawyer, P. Bloch, is proudly showing his friends.

## How To Lose Fat and Get That Youthful Feeling

Over in Great Britain when a man is feeling "fit as a fiddle" and looking the "picture of health" they "HIS GOT THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING."

That means he takes his little dose of Kruschen salts every morning. It's the same in the U.S.A.—in Germany—in Holland—in Australia—in South Africa, for Kruschen Salts are now sold the world over.

Kruschen Salts are one salt only—it is the combination of six salts necessary to healthy life.

Takes a tea-spoonful of hot water before breakfast every morning, modify your diet and exercise regularly.

But don't miss a morning, for Kruschen Salts not only puts the spring back into your step, but gives you a splendid healthy condition, but purifies your blood-stream, and puts new life and activity to every part of your body.

W. N. U. 1875

## MacMillan Planning Northern Expedition

Has Ordered Airplane For Use In Mapping Unexplored Area

Commander Donald B. MacMillan, veteran Arctic explorer, has revealed plans for an expedition this summer to explore ice-bound territory north of Labrador.

The commander has placed an order at Los Angeles, Calif., for an airplane to be used for mapping the unexplored area north of Nain, Labrador, and in which, he said, he hoped to reach the great ice cap of Baffin Land.

Charles Rocheville, Los Angeles plane designer, who went with MacMillan into the Arctic in 1926, will go along again as chief pilot.

MacMillan said three ships would carry a party of 50 men to Nain, the base of the expedition. They are his own auxiliary schooner, a similar ship carrying Dr. Alexander Forbes of Boston, and a third vessel under the direction of Sir Wilfrid Grenfell of St. Anthony, Newfoundland. The first objective is the west of the coast line 250 miles north of Nain.

"With an aerial camera we can place this district accurately on the world map," MacMillan said. MacMillan said he would sail on June 20.

## Valuable Relic For National Museum

Old Indian Tomb Elaborately Carved Found In B.C.

An Indian tomb, probably the last of its kind, has been received at Ottawa from British Columbia and will be added to the collection of almost priceless Indian relics in the National Museum. The tomb is the work of some member of the Musqueams, a tribe of which only some 50 remain.

The discovery was made on the north shore of the Fraser River near Vancouver by Harlan I. Smith, Dominion anthropologist.

Elaborately carved, the relic takes the form of a wooden sepulchre mounted on a boat-like platform about eight feet in length. When found the upper part of the tomb, which is shaped like a large box, contained bones which were interred before bringing the relic to Ottawa. Mr. Smith believes the sepulchre contained two bodies, probably those of a chief of high rank and his wife.

The state of preservation indicates the tomb is about 75 years old. Only one other example of this type is known.

## British Empire Fair

Forty-Eight Canadian Firms and Institutions Will Have Exhibits At Buenos Aires

Forty-eight Canadian firms and institutions have advised the Department of Trade and Commerce of their intention of exhibiting at the British Empire Fair to be held in Buenos Aires from March 14 to April 27th, which will be opened by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. Every province is contributing displays. There are nine firms from Montreal; these include the two transcontinental railways, the Royal Bank of Canada and the Sun Life Assurance Company, which are national in character. Seven firms have their headquarters in Toronto, seven in Brantford, three in Hamilton, two in Weston and three in Ottawa, though the latter include the Department of Agriculture and the National Art Gallery.

## Flew Long Distance

Royal Air Force Covered Many Miles In Exercises

In the two days and three nights occupied by the Air Exercises of the Royal Air Force last year, British service aircraft flew a distance equivalent to more than 12 times round the world at the equator. Two hundred and fifty airplanes took part in 63½ hours of ceaseless air "war" between mythical lands dubbed "Red Colony" and "Blue Colony." They flew by night and day and frequently in bad weather. Men and machines were employed intensively, as in actual warfare.

## Males Fitting Easy

Special shoes partly made of a transparent material have been introduced by a Paris shoe store to aid men and children in trying on footwear. These transparent shoes are carried for each model in the store, and they are said to aid appreciably in determining where the foot is pinched, and consequently in choosing a perfect shoe.

Small Child: "We want to buy a ticket."

Box-Office Clerk: "But there are two of you."

"Well, aren't we half-sisters? Add that up."

## DIMPLES Go Amazing Quick Way

Everyone wants to look good. Doctor's amazing discovery. Skin Salve" everybody is asking for. A doctor's amazing discovery. Skin Salve" from druggist today.

British Machine Wins

Belgian Government Places Order For Fighting Airplanes

In a competition held in Belgium to select fighting aeroplanes for the Belgian Air Force the winning machine was the British "Fireside II," designed and built by the Fairley Aviation Company, of Hayes, Middlesex, England, and driven by a Rolls-Royce engine of 550-h.p.

It is claimed that this machine is the fastest aircraft of its type in the world, with a speed of more than 200 miles an hour even when carrying full military load.

The Belgian government has ordered 45 of these machines.

## Bird Banding

### Obtaining Information Regarding Life History and Migration Habits Of Native Birds

Through the voluntary efforts of persons throughout Canada and the United States, aluminum bands or rings are being placed on the legs of wild birds in an endeavor to obtain information concerning the migration and life histories of our native birds. Bird banding is a co-operative effort in which the National Parks of Canada Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, and the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., take joint action.

## Moose Jaw Board Of Trade

Instructive Film Is Shown At Annual Meeting Held Recently

At the annual meeting of the Moose Jaw Board of Trade on January 15th, a novel and instructive feature was the showing of a film made by the Provincial Government dealing with the natural resources of the province. This film, it is said, proved a revelation to many of the members who were not fully aware of the extent and variety of the resources of the province.

## Octopus Caught Off B.C. Coast

An official report states that over 55,000 pounds of octopus were caught in 1928, and over 28,000 pounds in 1929, off British Columbia. They are the incidental product of other fishing operations, taken, for the most part, in the nets of small dragners.

## Feeling Was Mutual

"Daughter," said the father sternly, "I don't like that young man you go out with."

"Yeah?" retorted daughter. "Well, don't worry, you're simply poison to him, too."

Tourist (in mining town)—Is this a healthy place to settle in?

Hotel Proprietor—It is that, sir; but it's a most unhealthy place if you don't settle.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 8

### JESUS THE WORLD'S TEACHER

Golden Text: "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise."—Luke 6:31.

Lesson: Luke 6.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 3:18-19.

### Explanations and Comments

The Law of Love, verses 27-31.

But I say unto you that heat: here Jesus turns from the worldlings upon whom He has been pronouncing His woes, to His followers. His words, "Whatsoever you do to the least of these, you do to me" are well known and well loved. They are natural and spontaneous affections (of "philein"), but with a supernatural Christian love that comes by grace ("agape"). As the world which Jesus loved and served, never wholly understood upon an enemy was considered noble. How Cleopatra gloated over the misfortunes of her enemy; he thought that he was good to his friends more miserable to his enemies! The Goodness Expected, Christ's Followers, were to do likewise. If you love them that love you, if you do good to them that do good to you, what kind of thanks have you, what kind of reward? But when you do good to them that love you, if you do good to your friends, even as to those who do evil to you; as well as to those who treat you well; by lending to those from whom nothing will be given in return, as to those who will return the favor. And the great argument is that even sinners do good to those that do good to them, lend to sinners expecting to receive no thanks, and expect no reward of Christ for more expected.

Kindness and Mercifulness, 35, 36.

Do all things—love your enemies,

spare and forgive, and reward shall be great—ye shall be sons of God, for He is kind toward the unthankful and evil. Be merciful even as your Father is merciful.

It is an attribute of God Himself, And earthly power often shows likest God's.

—Shakespeare.

Be Charitable. In Judgment and Generosity. In Giving, versus 37, 38. Judge not, and ye shall not be judged; and condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned; release, set free, a debtor or offender, and ye shall be rewarded. These are general statements which are not based upon qualification. The example of Jesus Himself shows when judging and condemning is a duty. Read Matthew 18: 15 to 18, in 42. Apply the Golden Rule, and judge not as you would that others should judge you. Your honest character is often made almost repulsive by the single bad habit of censoriousness. It is one of the temptations of the Devil to indulge in harsh judgment of others. The Christian, however, in a strong conscience need not be afraid of flaunting goodness is no more Christlike, and no more heart-enriching and satisfying, than giving to make a display with money.

The Loudest Noise

A Montreal scientist says there is too much noise in the world, but fails to point out that the loudest sound in the world is that made by the ticking of the clock in a store that does not advertise.

## COUGHS & COLDS

Dangerous complications can quickly develop if colds are not treated. At first sign of trouble treat your horses with the old reliable

## D SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Praised by horse owners everywhere.

Where used for over 30 years.

Per bottle or shaped direct, postage paid.

Send for sample and on receipt, Write to:

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Dept. 332 Golden, Ind.

Airplane That Floats

Successful Test Is Made Off the Coast of England

A British Royal Air Force officer successfully landed a specially equipped airplane on the sea off Felixstowe, and the plane remained afloat long after the pilot, uninjured but drenched to the skin, was taken off by a rescue boat.

The plane used in the experiment was an ordinary service machine with certain modifications intended to keep it afloat for at least four hours after alighting on the sea. For this purpose the sides of the fuselage had been made to open outwards by operation of a lever in the cockpit. This was for the purpose of releasing air filled bags designed to keep the machine afloat.

When Squadron Leader Goodwin landed the plane on the water he switched off the engine, emplaced the gasoline tank and released flotation bags. He was free from the usual safety belt in case things went wrong and he had to swim from the plane. In addition, he had paddled the lower side of the top plane with sponge-like rubber to soften the blow in case it struck his head when the plane hit the water.

Inside the fuselage were bottles of compressed air communicating with the rubber and canvas flotation bags, which, when the sides of the fuselage dropped outward, were free to float beneath the top wing of the airplane, thus keeping the machine afloat.

The test worked well. Though the airplane, when it landed on the water sank for a few seconds until only a small part of the upper structure was visible. The flotation bags brought it to the surface again and rescue boats took the pilot from the cockpit while the machine was left to complete a four-hour floating test.

Accidents in British factories in the last year numbered nearly 150,000.

## Acts like a Flash on Coughs & Colds

A speedy, safe, proven remedy for children and adults.

## BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a flash—A Sure-Safe Remedy

## Make Your Windows Pay

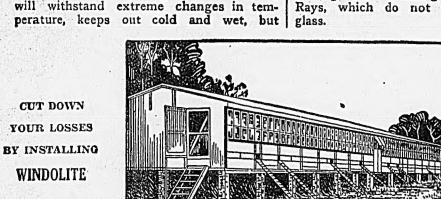
Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

## WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter. Including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls any length, but 36 inches wide only.

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ETC.

## COMBINES ACT HELD VALID BY PRIVY COUNCIL

London, England.—The Combines Act of the Dominions of Canada is valid, according to the judgment handed down by the judicial committee of the Privy Council, dismissing an appeal from the Proprietary Articles Trade Association of Canada.

Thus the privy council backed the unanimous opinion of the Dominion's Supreme Court, climaxed a four-years' legal battle and opened the way to several investigations of combines.

The case was argued before the privy council last June. The act was passed by the Federal parliament in 1923 to replace the 1919 act, which had been declared invalid by the privy council.

The provincial governments of Quebec and Ontario both supported the contention of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association that the Federal act was invalid.

The P.A.T.A. also contested the validity of the section 498 of the Criminal Code of Canada, and in dismissing the appeal their lordships upheld the validity of this section.

The judgment said that in their lordships' opinion section 498 of the Criminal Code and the greater part of the Combines Investigation Act fall within the power of the Dominion government to legislate as to matters falling within the class of subjects in the criminal law, "including the procedure in criminal matters."

The substance of the act, the judgment continued, is to define and to make criminal combines which the legislature, in the public interest, intends to prohibit. The definition is wide and may cover activities which have not hitherto been considered criminal.

"But only those combines are affected which have operated or are likely to operate to the detriment or against the interest of the public," and if parliament genuinely determines that commercial activities, which can be so described, are to be suppressed in the public interest, then their lordships see no reason why parliament should not make them crimes.

The criminal law, the judgment went on, is certainly not confined to what was criminal by the law of England or of any province in 1867 when Confederation came about. The power must extend to legislation to make definitions of new crimes.

It is not enough, however, for parliament to rely solely on its powers to legislate as to criminal law, the judgment added. The remedies given under sections 29 and 30, reducing the criminal duty and revoking the powers, have no necessary connection with criminal law.

Their lordships have no doubt that they can both be supported as being reasonably ancillary to the powers given respectively under section 91. The judgment declared it is unfortunately beyond dispute that in a country where a general protective tariff exists, persons may be found to take advantage of the protection, and within its walls form combinations that may work to the public disadvantage.

It is an elementary point of self-preservation that a legislature which creates protection should arm the executive with powers for relaxing the protection if it is abused, the judgment declared.

The same reasoning applies to grants of monopolies under any system of patents. The view their lordships have expressed makes it unnecessary to discuss the further ground upon which the legislation has been supported by the reference to the power to legislate under section 91 "for the regulation of trade and commerce," the judgment continued.

## Manitoba Seed Fair

Will Be Held In Conjunction With Winter Fair On March 10

Brandon, Man.—Judging by early inquiries, the provincial seed fair to be held in conjunction with the Manitoba Winter Fair, March 16 to 20, will be larger than ever. Now in its seventh year, the seed fair has grown by leaps and bounds and it crammed the generous show space in the arena building last year. As the fair is an opportunity for growers of surplus grain, grass or clover seeds to get in touch with prospective purchasers, the exhibition is expected to have more than its usual interest in March.

## Claim Commander Was Drunk

Crew Of Canadian Vessel Testify Against United States Officer

New York—Seamen from the Nova Scotia power boat "Josephine K." appeared before the coastguard board of inquiry to testify that Boatswain Karl Schmidt of the "CG-145" was drunk when he boarded the Canadian vessel after its capture near Ambrose Light. Schmidt, who had admitted he fired the shots, one of which fatally injured the boat's master, William Cluett, Lunenburg, N.S., was in court and heard witnesses swear that after the capture he continued drinking in the forecastle of the run-runner.

Louis Selig, who described himself as an able seaman from Halifax, N.S., gave the main testimony for members of the crew. Schmidt, he said, seemed "good and drunk" when he saw him shortly after the "Josephine K." was boarded. The boatswain had pointed a gun at Allan Falkenham, Lunenburg, and maintained he would have to shoot because Falkenham's name did not appear on the ship's crew list. Schmidt, he said, staggered, his face was red and his eyes "glaring." The commander of the "CG-145" stayed in the forecastle several hours, and while there consumed six bottles of ale and two drinks of rye whiskey, during which time all members of the "Josephine K." crew had an opportunity to witness his condition.

Seaman Allan Falkenham said he thought Schmidt drunk; that he waved a gun and told him he would shoot him if he didn't belong to the ship. Harry Jewel said: "He was falling all over himself, and rolling around."

## Need For Early Session

Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King Issues a Statement

Ottawa, Ont.—With the declaration that in some parts of Canada today the distress is greater than it has ever been, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Opposition, has issued a statement calling upon the prime minister to shed some light on when parliament will meet. Notwithstanding that the government has had a free hand with its policies and expenditures, "conditions in Canada today are much worse than they were at the time of the calling of the special session in September last," asserts Mr. King.

"There is, at present, much more need for the regular annual session of parliament to consider the conditions of the country's affairs than there was for any special session in September," added the Opposition leader.

Mr. King thinks that "the pre-text that the reassembling of the parliament should wait over until the arrival in Canada of the new Governor-General cannot be taken seriously." He comments on the fact that Premier R. B. Bennett is going to Washington, and expresses the hope that "before the prime minister embarks upon further missions which take him away from Canada will at least let the country know when it may expect the reassembling of its parliament."

## Asking Lower Freight Rates

B.C. Government Will Back Growers and Cannery In Fight

Victoria, B.C.—The government will get behind British Columbia growers and cannery in their fight for lower freight rates to the prairies. Premier S. F. Tolmie has instructed Leon J. Lander, K.C., government rate counsel, to co-operate with the growers and cannery in commencing proceedings before the railway commission immediately.

Vegetable growers of British Columbia, backed by the cannery industry, appealed to the government in strong terms recently to rescue them from a threatened reduction in growing acreage, by about 50 per cent. this year, by an immediate reduction in freight rates from here to prairie markets.

To end a long delegation urged the cabinet to appoint counsel, and file an immediate application with the railway commission for a cut in western rates to the level of those prevailing from Ontario to the prairies.

It was expected the government would follow this plan and launch a new rate fight without delay.

## Increase In Govt. Employees

Regina, Sask.—An increase of 351 in the number of employees in the various departments of the government over the number employed as of Sept. 9, 1929, is shown in return to the order of the assembly. This return includes the employees of the labour board, the farm loans board and the power commission.

## MAJORITY FOR LABOR ON TRADES DISPUTES BILL

London, England.—In a packed and excited House of Commons the government got through the second reading of the Trades Disputes Bill by a majority of 27.

The government majority was larger even than had been expected. Only seven other Liberals voted with Sir John Simon in opposition to the bill and with the Conservative opposition. One Liberal supported the bill by his vote; the rest abstained from recording their opinion.

As soon as the result of this vote was announced, Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Conservative chief, moved that the bill be referred to a committee of the whole House.

Again the House divided. This time, however, the majority of the Liberals voted with the government, and the MacDonald majority rose to 62. The net result is—in the parlance of Westminster—that the bill will go "upstairs" for committee consideration clause by clause. The committee stage will be passed in a standing committee instead of the committee of the whole where the possibility of a government defeat on a matter of detail is always present.

The final day's debate on the bill opened in breezy style with Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill on his feet. It ambled along with the contributions of back-benchers during the dinner period and ended snappily with Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, the secretary of state for the Dominions.

Mr. Churchill described the trades unions as pampered pets heaped with privileges under the new bill. The Laborites continually interrupted Mr. Churchill with ironical cheers.

"Why?" Mr. Churchill asked, referring to leviés, "why should a patriotic Conservative trades unionist have to subscribe to the political fund of the cosmopolitan Socialists?"

Why should a Catholic have to subscribe to a fund, perhaps, of an Agnostic or an Atheist?

These words brought a Labor storm.

"Filthy argument," one Laborite shouted.

Mr. Churchill spoke of the Liberal decision not to vote as an outrage of the first order.

"What?" Mr. Churchill asked, "has become of the Liberal traditions?"

Hére a Laborite interrupted, pointing at Mr. Churchill, said: "He's not a tradition; he's an extradition," and a roar of laughter went up from the House.

The Liberals had compromised on the bill, Mr. Churchill added, they might not dislike it much in the House of Commons, but were going to hate it like poison "upstairs." Mr. Churchill finished by comparing Prime Minister MacDonald with the "boneless wonder" of a circus.

A new law makes compulsory the establishment of a public library in every municipality of Czechoslovakia.

All meetings of the association

PROMINENT CANADIAN BANKER



Sir John Aird, president of Canadian Bank of Commerce, which held a general meeting of executives in magnificent new building at Toronto, the highest in the British Empire, which will now be open to public prior to official opening ceremony.

## Precedence Given To High Commissioners

King Gives Order As To Rank On Ceremonial Occasions

London, England.—Office of the secretary of state for the Dominions announces that His Majesty has directed that the high commissioners of the Dominions in London and also the high commissioner for India will rank immediately after the British secretaries of state on all ceremonial occasions other than those when ministers of the crown are present from the Dominions.

This announcement implements the decision reached at the Imperial Conference regarding the precedence to be accorded to the high commissioners.

Position of the Dominion representative, in relation to a minister of the crown visiting the United Kingdom from the Dominion remain unaltered, the minister being given precedence immediately before the high commissioner concerned.

## Heads Canadian Flying Club

Manager Of Royal Bank At Fort William Elected President

Montreal, Que.—H. R. Richards, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada in Fort William, Ont., was elected president of the Canadian Flying Club Association at the close of the annual convention here. He succeeds J. A. Sully, of Winnipeg. Other officers were elected as follows: Vice-president for the Maritime provinces; R. J. R. Nelson, manager of the Halifax Shipyards, Halifax, N.S.; vice-president representing Ontario and Quebec, A. Sidney Dawes, Montreal; vice-president, representing the western provinces, James A. Bell, president of the Edmonton Flying Club, Edmonton, Alta.; treasurer, P. Crabb, Winnipeg, president of the Winnipeg Flying Club.

All meetings of the association were held in camera and no public announcements were made at the close, beyond the list of officers.

## Passengers Ordered Deported

Britishers On C.P.R. Ship Barred From Landing In Canada

Vancouver, B.C.—Two passengers off the liner "Empress of Russia," which arrived here from the Orient, Captain W. Little and L. Mercer, have been ordered deported by an immigration board of inquiry. Appeals have been lodged in Ottawa against the rulings.

Captain Little was just discharged from the Indian army and was on his way to join relatives in Toronto. Mercer, from Shanghai, an engineer of the steamer "Hedwig," which was wrecked a few months ago off China, said he intended to settle in Canada.

The deportations were ordered under the government regulation which bars all but practical farmers and wives of bona-fide Canadian residents from entering the country.

## Mining Men To Meet

Delegates From All Parts Of Canada And U.S. To Attend

Ottawa, Ont.—Delegates from all parts of Canada and some from United States are expected to attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy from March 4 to 6. Papers on the latest developments in Canada's mining industry will be delivered and many social functions have been arranged.

G. G. Duncan will present a paper on exploration work in the north-west territories, particularly around the Coppermine River; J. P. Nome will refer to developments around Great Bear Lake and John Drybrough will speak on the nickeliferous ores of the west coast of Hudson Bay.

Russia could not produce as good super-hard wheat as Canada, Trele said, "they have the climate and the soil, but not the organization," he explained. "They are using our brains and our experience."

Ottawa, Ont.—Prestige of Canadian grain on world markets must be regained before the troubles of the western farmer can be cured, said Herman Trele, of Wembly, Alberta, world's wheat king.

Mr. Trele, who with Mrs. Trele is leaving in a few days on a trip overseas, called on Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, and emphasized the necessity of concentrating on Marquis and earlier types of wheat.

"The difficulty of the west," Mr. Trele said in an interview, "is that the farmer has been trying to accommodate the combine harvester to the wheat instead of growing a type of wheat suited to the combine."

Farmers have been using the combine to harvest late maturing wheat which is not dry when threshed and the effect has been to destroy the prestige of our grain."

As to this year's crop, Mr. Trele said: "The farmer will take what he can get for it and then start all over again."

## Meb Lynch Slayer

North Dakota Is Scene Of Lawless Tragedy

Schafer, N.D.—Reverting to the days before law and order came to the west, a mob battered its way into the county jail here and lynched a 22-year-old farmer, who had confessed slaying a family of six.

When the crowd dispersed, as swiftly and as silently as it had formed, the body of Charles Bannon, youthful slayer of the A. E. Haven family, was left hanging from a bridge over Cherry Creek, about a quarter of a mile from town. His neck was broken.

Apparently the mob came from nearby farms that once were a part of the great cattle country about 60 miles north of Medora. None of the mob was recognized.

It was the 12th lynching in the history of the state, eight white men, three Negroes and a negro having fallen victims to mobs previously.

The last such affair occurred 17 years ago, when Steve Culbertson, a triple slayer, was taken from jail at Williston and his body left suspended from a nearby railroad bridge.

Young Bannon died pleading that his father, James F. Bannon, also held for the killings, was not harmed. The youth, in his confession, had declared that he alone was responsible for the Haven family's massacre, which, he said, occurred after a quarrel last February.

## Russian Trade Delegations

London, England.—Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, secretary of foreign affairs, informed a questioner in House of Commons that he was not aware of any negotiations looking to the establishment of Russian trade delegations in any of the Dominions.

The central highway in Cuba is to be completed in February.

W. N. U. 1875

## SAYS CANADIAN WHEAT IS BEST IN THE WORLD

Toronto, Ont.—Now is the time for the governments to stock up with better seed wheat for this year's crop, wheat that will fight rust or anything but drought," said Herman Trele, of Peace River, Alberta, world's wheat king, in an interview here. He addressed the Kiwanis Club here on his way to Ottawa to consult with officials of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Trele confessed that he is interested in seed wheat, in supplying to the Canadian farmer the best possible wheat and oats, rather than in the economics of the agricultural problem. "The trouble with Canadian wheat is there are too many varieties," he remarked. "This country can and does produce the best wheat for mixing that the world requires for flour. I'm not interested in bulk wheat—that will come in the Peace River as it has in other parts of the west. My job is to produce better and better seed."

"Canadian wheat is the best in the world," Mr. Trele went on. "The world needs the best. Get Canada's quality wheat advertised enough and we don't need to worry about getting rid of our product — without feeding No. 1 Hard to the hogs, which at present relative prices of wheat and pork is a better programme than selling it at less than 80 cents a bushel."

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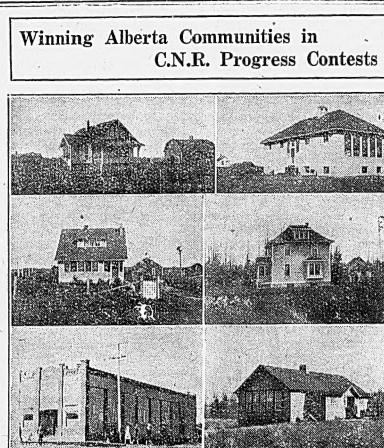
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Announcement of the first year's results in the Canadian National Railway community progress competitions for European settlements in Alberta, showed Norma Ukrainian community near Vegreville to be first, Lloyd-George Scandinavian community near Camrose second, The Plains Ukrainian settlement at Mundare third, Liberty Municipality near Leduc fourth, and Unity Municipality near Radway fifth. Pictures show left to right, farm home of J. Fedoruk near Vegreville, Brookside school near Vegreville, farm home of Frank Mohler in Lloyd-George district, farm home of S. W. Sherkel in Liberty, the community hall in the Ukrainian settlement at Mundare, and the Clotford school in Unity Municipality.

## Britain May Have State Farms

Minister Of Agriculture Believes It Will Help To Solve Unemployment Problem  
John Bull may soon be Farmer John instead.

State farming is being pushed in Parliament by Dr. Christopher Addison, Minister of Agriculture, as a partial cure for England's unemployment and farm problems.

Thus far his measure has had support indicating its final passage.

The plan in reality, is a complete reorganization of England's agriculture. It has three main objects; large-scale mechanized farming, the reconditioning of land and the settlement of unemployed persons on it.

More than 1,000,000 acres of arable land has gone out of cultivation in England in the last few years, according to Dr. Addison — a serious trend for an island which in a month can produce only enough to feed itself for one week.

Briefly, the large farms will be demonstration tracts, where modern mechanical farm methods, such as commonly practiced in America, will be taught, and large-scale farming encouraged.

Not more than fifty of these are contemplated. Here farmers and even city-dwelling workers can be trained.

These demonstration farms are to be purchased and held by the ministry of agriculture, but controlled and managed by local authorities, universities and agricultural colleges.

The ministry, too, will have power to purchase neglected land by compulsion, to decide whether land has been neglected and to obtain by agreement land upon which reclamation work is necessary. Thereafter the ministry is to have power to let or sell the land.

Most of the unemployed, however, are to be put on large farms, but allotted tracts not larger than an acre.

Cottages are to be provided where needed, seed, fertilizer and machinery supplied and the new farmers financed to a certain extent.

The bill gives the minister power to make loans to tenant for the purchase of stock, feed, fruit trees and the other necessities of a farm.

About \$3,000,000 is asked to finance the scheme.

### Had Some Narrow Escapes

Earl Jellicoe Near Death Three Times At Onset Of His Career

Earl Jellicoe, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet at Jutland, who was 71 recently, had three extremely narrow escapes from death at the outset of his career. When a midshipman in a naval boat in which he was going to the assistance of a wreck off Gibraltar was capsized by heavy seas, and he had to swim some miles to shore. He was lying ill in his cabin on the ill-fated "Victoria" when she was rammed by the "Camperdown," and was saved only by the gallantry of a fellow-officer. And during the Boxer Rebellion in China he was shot through the lungs, and though believed to be dying, had to lead his men in a running fight to safety which lasted five days.

### Space For Commercial Exhibits

A limited space at the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina in 1932, will be reserved for commercial exhibits, it is announced, providing that such exhibits reflect their relationship to agriculture, especially to that department of the industry relating to the production of field crops.

The President of Mexico is to receive his salary in silver.

More than 74,000 automobiles were registered in Mexico in 1930.

Norway now has 300 movie theaters.

**"Women are like collars. It is not until you get them round your neck that you can tell how big they are."**  
—Nigel's Lustige Welt, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1875

### A Descriptive Essay

Minnesota Student's Idea Of What A Cow Is

The following illuminative essay on the subject, "What Is a Cow?" published in the St. John's Record, Collegeville, Minn., is attributed to Wilfrid Ludwesew, a student at that school:

"The cow is a female quadruped with an alto voice and a countenance in which there is no guile. She collaborates with the pump in the production of a liquid called milk, provides the filler for hash, sausages and similar objects, and at last is skinned by those she has benefited, as mortals commonly are.

"The young cow is called a calf and is used in the manufacture of chicken salad, breaded veal and other uses of which no further knowledge is necessary.

"The cow's tail is mounted aft and has a universal joint. It is used to distract marauding flies and the tail on the end has unique educational value. Persons who come in contact with the tassel have come up with peculiar and impressive force."

"The cow has two stomachs. The one on the ground floor is used as a warehouse and has no other function. When this one is filled, the cow retires to a quiet spot where her bad manners will occasion no comment. The raw material thus conveyed for the second time to the interior of her face is pulverized and delivered to the auxiliary stomach, where it is converted into cow."

"The cow has no upper plate. All of her teeth are parked in the lower part of her face. This arrangement was perfected by an efficiency expert to keep her from gumming things up. As a result she bites up and gums down."

### Yellow Pine Seed

Tons Of Seed From British Columbia For Afforestation Purposes

A third and half tons of yellow pine seed and nearly one and a half tons of Sitka spruce seed were extracted at the New Westminster, B.C. seed extraction plant for forest tree seed, which is maintained by the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior. These quantities would mean, respectively, about fifty-six million (56,000,000) seeds of yellow pine and over eight hundred million (800,000,000) seeds of Sitka spruce. Nearly hundred pounds of Douglas fir seed were extracted and smaller quantities of lodgepole pine, Western white pine, lowland fir, and cascarilla. The greater part of this seed is taken by the British Forestry Commission for use in connection with the large afforestation schemes being carried on in Great Britain and by the Government of New Zealand for its plantations.

### Sun Rays For Hens

Artificial Sunlight Produces Surprising Results In German Experiment

A new use for artificial sunlight and ultra-violet rays has been discovered in Germany, and suggests pleasant visions of fatter chickens and bigger and better eggs.

A nest of eggs was exposed to these life-giving rays for a few minutes morning and evening, with surprising results. The chicks pushed their way through with vigor and enthusiasm into the world long before the appointed time, and after a few days' further treatment were strutting round the farmyard regarding their unayred and undesignated flocks with ill-concealed contempt.

Even the unweeble cockrels put on such weight that they turned the scale at nearly five pounds after four months and brought a handsome profit.

### Running True To Form

A vicar's wife called on one of her husband's parishioners.

"Good morning, Mrs. Higgins," she said gushingly, "How is your son getting on in the films at Hollywood?"

"Very well, ma'am," said the boy's mother.

"Does he ever come home and see you now?" asked the vicar's wife.

"Every summer he comes home," said Mrs. Higgins proudly. "Every single summer of the five years he's been gone."

"And I suppose he brings his wife with him each time?" the other continued.

"Why, yes," supplied the fond mother. "And they were five as pretty girls as you ever laid eyes on."

An Aberdeen lady was suggesting to her husband that it was time she possessed a motor-car. "Na, na," she said, "I'll just be content w/ the splendid carriage nature has given me."

A fur coat does not always warm the heart.

### LORD CHANCELLOR



Lord Sankey, Lord Chancellor of England, chairman of Indian round-table conference, who recently announced outline of constitution under which India will govern herself, has chosen one of arbitrators in Hindu-Moslem dispute. — Copyright by Acme Newspictures.

### Law Should Be Changed

Government Likely To Look Into Matter Of Canadian Citizenship Of British-Born

An Ottawa despatch indicates that the question of the Canadian citizenship of British-born people residing in Dominion is likely to be the subject of inquiry and of legislation at the coming session of the Dominion Parliament.

The cases of deportation that aroused so much indignation through the land some months ago brought before the public some of the anomalies in the law relating to the Canadian citizenship of Britishers born in the British Isles. Those cases showed clearly that length of residence in this country makes absolutely no difference to the status of an Englishman or Scotchman or Irishman. If for any reason he offends and comes under the displeasure of the authorities, he is liable to deportation.

A man born in Galicia and becoming naturalized in Canada after five years' residence is safe to enjoy the end of the privileges of Canadian citizenship and cannot be deported.

Obviously, something is wrong here and if the Government takes the matter under consideration and introduces a bill to change this condition of affairs, they should have the support of most of goodwill all the patriotic — Reginald Leader-Post (Evening).

### Ugliness and Beauty

Are Within Control Of Every Person Says English Doctor

Dr. Josiah Oldfield thinks that all ugly women should be drowned. This opinion he expressed in a lecture to the Women's Institute at Newbury, Berkshire, England, and the fact that a riot did not follow suggests that his audience must have been unusually lovely—or generously endowed with a capacity for self-deception.

"Ugliness and Beauty," says Dr. Oldfield, "is so much within the control of every individual that for a woman to create a repellent face is a voluntary crime against society."

But what of men? If beauty is within the control of every individual there are many lords of creation walking the earth who should be dealt with by the Lord High Marine Executioner whom Dr. Oldfield would doubtless like to see app-pointed.

### Could Put In Time

A Scotswoman had accidentally fallen into his own well, and his wife went running over to ask:

"Shall I call the servants from the field?"

"What time is it?" inquired the Scotswoman.

"Eleven-thirty," replied his wife. "Don't bother," the Scotswoman shouted up to her, "I'll swim around 'till noon."

Only one gold mine is now being operated in Nicaragua.

**"Why are you so sad?"**  
A fortune teller prophesied that my wife would die shortly.  
"Never mind. What they say isn't true."

"I know that. That is why I am so sad." — Buen Humor, Madrid.

### Clean Teeth Never Decay

The Mouth Is An Ideal Place For Breeding Bacteria

(By John Burke Ingram.)  
Which are more important, your teeth or your dishes?

It is not necessary to write this newspaper and assure the writer that the above is a foolish question. He already knows it is a foolish question—but it is addressed for the most part to foolish people. After every meal most civilized human beings wash their dishes. If they don't wash them after every meal they at least wash them before using them again. Yet even after the enormous amount of educational work that has been done to induce people to take decent care of their teeth, we venture to say that a very small percentage of Canadians clean their teeth three times a day—once after every meal. In other words Canadians are much cleaner with their dishes than they are with their teeth, and much more finicky about their crockery than about their mouths.

"Oh, but," I can hear someone object, "the dishes are dirty after being used. You can see that. One's mouth on the other hand is clean."

If it? The dishes are dirty and you can see it. Your teeth are dirty and you can't see it. How dangerously unclean one's teeth and mouth may be without one's knowledge may be gathered by the statement of Sir William Hunter, distinguished physician of Charing Cross Hospital, London, England, who says that if mouth infection could be entirely overcome all the other avenues by which infection gets into the human body could safely be ignored.

The mouth is an ideal place for bacteria, and because of its warmth and moisture fosters growth much in the same manner as an incubator does and harbours germs which may cause a general poisoning of the system or create poisons which may be carried to some part of the body which causes trouble.

Now how do teeth decay? The two main causes are lack of proper food and the attack of germs. We know how to handle germs. We know that we can defeat their attack upon our teeth by keeping our mouths scrupulously clean. Now how about diet and the part it plays? The time to begin arranging a human being's diet so that his teeth may be good, is incredible as it may sound, some months before he is born. In fact doctors agree that two periods in which food most strongly influences the health of the teeth are the few months before the child is born and the first two years of the child's life. It is obvious that what the expectant mother eats is the all-important factor in making or marining the chances of dental health in her child. Several years ago Professor Parker of Yale made the suggestion that if pregnant women observed the following rules, rickets and dental caries in children would no longer exist:

1. The expectant mother's diet should include one quart milk, butter and liberal portions of green vegetables.

2. She should spend several hours in outdoor exercises, preferably walking.

3. She should take sun baths on warm days.

Next week's health article will deal with the proper way to clean and to exercise the teeth.

### Returned To Japan

Temple Bell Was Sold Fifty Years Ago By Dishonest Priest

After it had been exhibited in a foreign land for fifty years, a huge temple bell of Japan, secretly sold by a dishonest priest, was recently returned to Tokyo. The bell was cast at Sanjo, Kyoto, about 300 years ago through funds collected from pious Buddhists, and it was later brought to the Shingawa Temple in the Japanese capital. It hung there until fifty years ago, when it was sold by a temple official. Recently the bell was discovered in a museum in Sweden by T. Ishimaru, a commissioner of the Educational Ministry, and it was subsequently returned to Japan.

Canada's Pulp and Paper Industry

The pulp and paper industry is the most important manufacturing industry in Canada, heading the lists in 1929 for gross and net values of manufactured products, as well as for distribution of wages and salaries.

Competent authorities accept the view that birds' feathers have been derived from reptilian scales.

### Progress In British Columbia

Kelowna Boards Have Largest Canning Plant In Canada

More progress in 1930 than ever before is reported by most of the cities, towns and villages in the interior of British Columbia, while other centres have held their own as compared with 1929. Prince Rupert, Hazelton, Pouce Coupe, Vanderhoof, Powell River have witnessed more expansion than in any previous year.

In the Okanagan Valley business has been at least on a par with 1929 and tax collections have been more than 90 per cent, in many fruit centres. The dehydrating plant in Vernon has doubled its payroll; Kelowna has now the biggest fruit and vegetable cannery in Canada; Pentiction has held steady and Oliver has gone forward. Construction work in the Kootenays has more than made up for lower metal prices and in scores of small centres lived entirely on logging, mixed farming is now flourishing. A hundred new settlers near Prince George are making a wilderness into a countryside and new settlements are developing in the Cariboo. New homes are arising as a result of coal mining activity and highway construction in several centres. Revelstoke and Cranbrook have advanced notably while Kamloops is holding its own and Ashcroft has had the biggest canning year in its history.

### Farming Has Changed

First Fifty Years Has Completely Changed Farming Profession

Some appreciation of the change which has taken place in farming in Canada during the past fifty years is afforded by the observations made on a recent occasion by Dr. J. F. Booth, Commissioner of Agricultural Economics, Ottawa. In the early days of Canadian agricultural history, he points out, the farmer was a self-sufficient producer and in a small way a manufacturer. Today the farmer depends for existence upon his ability to produce commodities for market. He is no longer a technician who produces his own food and manufactures his own shoes, clothing, etc., but instead is a business man who is dependent upon a knowledge of both technical production problems and the intricacies of domestic and foreign trade and commerce—he must have some appreciation of the problems involved in the assembling, grading, transportation, storage, financing and marketing of his products.

### New Wheat Variety

Kansas City Plant Breeder Believes Has Evolved Good Type

A wheat variety which he hopes will serve equally three masters — farmer, miller and baker — has been submitted to a jury of experts by Dr. John Parker, United States Department of Agriculture, plant breeding expert. It is the fruit of 14 years of research.

A jury consisting of 30 milling and baking experts assembled at Kansas City to test flour from Dr. Parker's new hard wheat. They tested bread, too, baked from the flour. Their report will be forthcoming later.

No seed of the new variety is ready for distribution, Dr. Parker said. Sitting as observers during the tests were Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the milling department of the Kansas State Agriculture College, and H. M. Bainer, director of the Southwest Wheat Improvement Association.

### Larger Type Pays Better

Size Is Important Factor In Dairy Cow Selection

A study of nearly 220,000 yearly individual records of cows in dairy herd improvement associations showed that within the breed the heavier cows in general excelled the lighter cows of the same age in production and income above feed cost.

The larger cows ate more in dollars' worth of feed per cow than the smaller cows, but they more than paid in production for the increased cost of feed.

Size of cow is only one of the factors that influence production and income above feed cost; it is not wise, therefore, to buy dairy cows on the basis of size alone. It is true, however, that if two cows are equal in all other respects the larger cow may be expected to produce more milk and return a larger income.

### An Old Invention

The automatic slot machine was probably invented about 200 B.C. Egyptian worshippers entering temples dropped money in a box and automatically received purifying water in return.

Back in the days of the Hudson's Bay Company, a wild silver fox pelt brought the round sum of \$1,000.

## Worth More Attention

Man Who Eats Breakfast Properly Starts Day Right

Stanley Baldwin who used to be Prime Minister of England, remarked the other day that breakfast is the finest meal of the whole day; and since nothing is much pleasanter than talking about meals, we might just as well go into that topic right now. "I always enjoy my breakfast," says Mr. Baldwin. "I find it the most pleasant meal of the day. I am getting to be an old man now, but I still come down to breakfast every morning feeling full of great hope, faith and cheer. By lunch time I have lost a great deal of it, and by evening I am nearly giving up all hope for this world or the next."

All of this, of course, proves nothing except that Mr. Baldwin does very well by himself at the breakfast table; but it does call to mind the fact that most Canadians treat their breakfasts in a most unpardonable manner. Breakfast ought to be an event; it ought, as it is with Mr. Baldwin, to be an occasion of hope, faith and cheer; but for most of us it is hardly so much as an incident. The chief trouble, probably, is that few of us come to the table fully awake. The city man lies abed until the last minute; then he stumbles to his feet, shaves and dresses in a tumbling sort of way, and comes to the dining room tying his tie and mumbling piecemeal. Fighting to get out of the grip of Morpheus, he gulps down his coffee and bolts his food like an automaton, and his breakfast is in him before he really knows that he is eating.

The farmer knows better. He generally does an hour or so of hard work before he goes to breakfast, so he is not only wide awake, but has worked up a good appetite. And then? Well, he leisurely tackles a bowl of oatmeal, some eggs and sausage and fried potatoes, a few griddle cakes, a doughnut or two and a couple of cups of coffee; and by the time he is through he can face the agricultural depression with a clear conscience.

Of course, such a breakfast would land the average city man in the hospital in short order. Nevertheless, the farmer has the right idea. Breakfast, to him, is something to be looked forward to — whereas for most of us it is just something to be got through. — Vancouver Sun.

### Predicts Export Of Butter To Britain

Canada Should Have National Trade-mark Says Dairy Official

Within two years Canada should be exporting butter to the British market, E. N. Robinson, president of the National Dairy Council told the Dairymen's Association of Nova Scotia at their annual banquet in Halifax.

Mr. Robinson emphasized the importance of developing a uniform creamy grading system for all Canada and creation of a national trademark for Canadian butter. The increased tariff on New Zealand butter, said Mr. Robinson, had greatly benefited the Canadian dairy business, which he termed "Canada's \$300,000,000 industry."

### The Explanation

Sweet Thing—"Were you ever in love?"

Old Bachelor (warily)—"Yes, but I had too much intelligence to marry the girl before she had reached the age of discretion."

Sweet Thing—"I see. And, of course, when she reached it she wouldn't have you."

### Southern Alberta Sugar Beets

Fully 35,000 acres of ground have been prepared for the next season's sugar beet crop, according to Brig. Gen. J. S. Stewart, M.P., who sees a great future for the industry in Southern Alberta where the soil and climate are peculiarly suitable.



"What do you want for it?"  
"Five marks." — Die Musket, Vienna.

# SOUR STOMACH



JUST a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is an alkali, effective, yet harmless. It has been the standard anti-acid for 50 years among physicians everywhere. One spoonful will neutralize at once the acids in your system in acid. It is the right way, the quick, pleasant and efficient way to kill the excess acid. The stomach becomes sweet, the pain disappears. You have again five minutes. Don't depend on crude methods.

Employ the best way yet evolved in all the years of searching. That is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physician for 50 years.

Remember—the genuine is always a liquid. It cannot be made in tablets. The word "pill" is the name Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is known for your protection. Drugstores everywhere have the 50c bottles.

## THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

—BY CHRISTINE WHITTING PARMENTER

Copyright 1932

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

"Close the door, Julie. There's a draught through here and it's going to rain. What time do you expect Mrs. Halliday? I suppose she wanted you tonight because of her company. Will they be here to supper?"

"Who? Mrs! Halliday ain't got no company. She an' Nick!" Julie, who had cleaned house for everyone in Bakersville since Nick was a little boy, wouldn't have dared to say "Mr. Hastings", "started soon as they eat breakfast. Mr. Halliday's away. Not comin' back till tomorrow. He's burly'n his ma."

Gay sat down rather weakly on the stairs.

"I know, but—but I thought she had company. I supposed that was why she didn't go to the funeral."

"You supposed wrong, then. Hear tell Mr. Halliday that seen his ma had never liked her, she didn't see no reason why she should go. I felt kind o' sorry for him, because 'twas plain he was feelin' bad. He said: 'Angela, I'd like you to go with me. What will Mary think?' Mary's his sister—an invalid. She can't walk; but just then they see me in the next room and stopped talkin'."

"Gut, gut still on the stairs. Her knees fell as though they wouldn't hold her up."

"Perchance," she suggested, "perhaps they were to pick up their friends at the station."

But Julie's answer dashed this hope.

"No, they went in the small car, not the new one. Besides, Mis' Halliday put up the lunch, and she only put up enough for two; stuffed eggs, cold chicken, salad sandwiches (every one in a separate piece o' paper and the crusts sliced off), spice cake, and—"

A flash of lightning, and terrible crash of thunder interrupted. Little Nick, always nervous at any sudden noise, cried out, and even Sonny, who had been taught not to mind the storms, scuttled close to his mother's skirts like a frightened chick.

"Gas!" said Julie. "Glad I come over when I did. Say, let's get out o' this dark hall. I'll turn on a light in the sittin' room."

Gay arose, her knees still strangely weak, and lifted her baby.

"Sonny, dear little boy, you go to Julie. There's nothing to be afraid of. Don't you remember what Daddy told you about Rip Van Winkle and the nine-pins? They must be having a splendid time today—Rip and the little brown men."

"If wish Daddy'd tum," said the boy wistfully. "I wish he'd tum."

Tears sprang to Gay's eyes.

"Maybe he'll come soon, darling," she comforted; but Julie, with characteristic tactlessness observed:

"And most likely he won't. They was goin' clear to Mason's Falls. Them hills is awful. That's why she wanted Nick to go, I guess, though I should think she'd 'n' stayed at home, seen' that she wouldn't go to

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W. N. U. 1875

"Now look her," said Julie sensibly, facing Gay with a hand on either hip, "a fair exchange ain't no robbery. If Nick was home he'd be helpin' you clean up and unpack, or he's changed some from the boy his Aunt Nettie trained up. And if he's drivin' Mis' Halliday's car for her, it won't hurt nobody for me to sweep the dust out o' your kitchen. Men folks is terrible careless housekeepers, the best of 'em. Now you run along and make the beds, and Sunday or Saturday, I'll stick up down here. Mis' Halliday won't ever know a thing about it—not from me anyway."

The lighting had almost ceased, but it still rained drearily, and the house was dark. Gay glanced at the clock. It was nearly six, and her baby nodded.

"I'll give him some milk and put him to bed now, Julie," she said, "and by the time he's off Sonny'll be ready for the night. You're good to help me, but—I'd hate to have Mrs. Halliday find you here."

"She won't find me," Julie was removing her cuffs and turning back her shirt. "I declare, this isn't no costume for cleansing, but it's sort o' nifty, don't you think, Gay? I—"

"Man tunin'," called Sonny from his watch tower.

Julie and Gay both turned to the window to see a taxi stopping before the house next door.

"Glory!" came breathlessly from Julie. "It's him! She didn't expect him till tomorrow. I got to run. What'll he think when I tell him she's been all day with another feller? Sorry I can't stay, Gay; but likely he'll want some supper. If the storm gets worse again I'll run over, I . . ."

Julie was still talking as she ran out the door and through the hedge. Gay, watching in a petrified silence, saw James Halliday step outside. He was a tall key and open his front door. Suddenly she visioned the lonely homecoming after his sad errand—she remembered Julie's disclosure of those sounds in the night that "might have been a cat," and now, to come home to find his wife gone a-pealing—gone "with another feller," as Julie put it—gone with Nick—

(To Be Continued.)

Persian Balm—alluring, provocative and charming. Fragrant and delicious to the touch. Delightful to use. Creates complexions of surpassing loveliness. Makes the skin velvety soft in texture. Soothes and relieves all irritations. Softens and whitens the hands. Persian Balm is a peerless talc requisite for women who care for charm and distinction. Use it for hands and face.

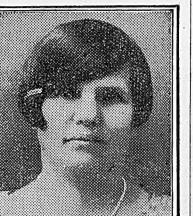
### War-Time Parcel Delivered

Posted Fifteen Years Ago Was Returned to Sender

To receive a parcel posted to him 15 years ago was the novel experience at Whinney, recently, of Pipe-Major Alex Cameron, of Transcona. Fifteen years ago a small tin box of cigarettes was mailed to Mr. Cameron, then serving in Flanders with the famous Black Watch Regiment. After many months of travel through the numerous base post offices in war-torn France and Flanders, the parcel eventually was returned to W. Connor, the original sender.

Italy's aluminum industry is expanding.

Stillness is called sentiment by those who are in love.



### Was In Bed All Summer

"I have to work in the store and do my own housework, too, and I get nervous and run-down and waste bed nearly all summer. The least noise would make me nervous. I was told to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken seven bottles. It has made me stronger and put more color into my face. I am looking after my store and housework and my four children and I am getting along nicely now."

—Mr. J. Malin, R. R. No. 5, Barton St. East, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound.**  
Lydia E. Pinkham, M.D., Co., Lysle, Mass. U.S.A.  
and Cobourg, Ontario, Canada.

W. N. U. 1875

## Keep Free From Fat—Feel Younger

Unlike most salts, Kruschen isn't simply a laxative—if that's all you want, any kind of salts with any kind of flavor will do—but it is all you want?

When you take Kruschen Salts you not only stimulate your bowels, liver and kidneys to function naturally and effectively, but also revitalize every organ, gland, nerve and fibre in the body with nature's own revitalizing and rejuvenating minerals.

One bottle of Kruschen Salts at any drug store—take one-half teaspoon in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—cut down on your fat, form a slim physique and some moderate muscular exercises in just a few days induces changes to activity and life grows brighter.

A Virginia woman writes: "I just started taking Kruschen Salts and have been losing flesh right along—you have hathened the secret of flesh reduction."

### Silk Trains Listed

As "Passenger Extra"

Given Right-Of-Way On Every Road On This Continent

In railroad slang, "in the hole" means putting a train on a switch or siding in order to let a faster or more important train pass it on an unobstructed track. Everything and everybody is "put in the hole" for the silk train on its flight across the continent from the Pacific port of Vancouver, Seattle or San Francisco.

It has the right-of-way on every road, and while railway systems,

vice-president to brakemen, are keyed up and co-ordinated for its im-

promptu schedule and its safety.

On one particular occasion, writes George Marvin in the Baltimore Sun, during the transit of a cargo of silk from Japan to the Atlantic seaboard, Prince George of England was hustled "into the hole" while the train was being handled between Kamloops and Field, British Columbia, to let the silk train pass.

Well, what's the hurry. Why should such a common commodity as silk hog the road over freight and express tourists, regular passengers and even princesses? The answer is money—not mere causality.

The answer is money—but an awful lot of money—money in seven figures!

When the "Empress of Russia" docked at Vancouver a year ago it carried 4½ million dollars' worth of raw silk in its hold. The week before the "President Madison" had steamed into Puget Sound to discharge a million-dollar cargo on the docks of Seattle.

At 11 o'clock Prince George was

on his way across Canada on a train so charged to make up lost time that you would think it impossible to overtake it. It was after midnight when the silk train pulled off the dock siding and started east, but before dawn revealed the majesty of the Canadian Rockies. It had overhauled and passed a mere human majesty who had been unceremoniously "put in the hole."

Why was this train—why any train—of fifteen cars, running as a "passenger extra," shot from Vancouver to Fort William, 1,896 miles, in fifteen hours—less time than the fastest long distance passenger express that traverses the same distance? The answer is that enough raw silk to fill fifteen cars has value running into millions of dollars; it deteriorates rapidly in transit; insurance is very high and the market fluctuates from day to day with the available supply, so that one day may make a difference of as much as 50 cents a bale.

Value, then, makes the speed and "holes" the Prince. But we are still left a little in amazement that silk should attain such value. As gold has become a necessity in international barter as a standard medium of exchange, so has silk become a near necessity as a universal medium of feminine self-expression. If "the colonel's lady" and Judy O'Grady are sisters under their skins, almost as certainly are they kindred next to their skins. In their millions the world over they have got to have silk.

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